MINUTES OF MEETING

CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

APRIL 11, 2013

SACRAMENTO

A meeting of the California Law Revision Commission was held in Sacramento on April 11, 2013.

Commission:

Present: Damian Capozzola, Vice-Chairperson

Diane Boyer-Vine, Legislative Counsel

Judge Patricia Cowett (ret.)

Taras Kihiczak Victor King Senator Ted Lieu Crystal Miller-O'Brien

Absent: Xochitl Carrion, Chairperson

Assembly Member Roger Dickinson

Susan Duncan Lee

Staff: Brian Hebert, Executive Director

Barbara Gaal, Chief Deputy Counsel

Kristin Burford, Staff Counsel Steve Cohen, Staff Counsel Alexander Rich, Legal Extern Amanda Smith, Legal Extern

Consultants: None

Other Persons:

Thomas Gibson, Department of Fish and Wildlife

Alex Graves, Alzheimer's Association

Jacquelyn Paige, AARP

Jennifer Wilkerson, State Bar Trusts and Estates Section, Executive Committee

CONTENTS		
Minutes of February 7, 2013, Commission Meeting	2	
Administrative Matters	2	
Report of Executive Director	2	
New Topics and Priorities		
Legislative Program	2	
Study H-855 — Statutory Clarification and Simplification of CID Law		
Study H-858 — Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions	3	
Study L-750 — Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act3		
Study M-301 — Deadly Weapons: Minor Clean-Up Issues	11	
Study R-100 — Fish and Game Law	11	
Study T-100 & T-103 — Technical and Minor Substantive Statutory Corrections	.12	

MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 7, 2013, COMMISSION MEETING

The Commission approved the Minutes of the February 7, 2013, Commission meeting as submitted by the staff.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

Report of Executive Director

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- The Executive Director reported on the following matter:
 - The Minutes of the October 18, 2012 meeting contain an error. On page 7, a reference to Memorandum 2012-44 should have been to Memorandum 2012-41.

New Topics and Priorities

The memorandum on New Topics and Priorities, which will likely be prepared for consideration at the Commission's October or December meeting, should discuss whether to study the conventions used by the Legislature in numbering bills, specifically whether bill numbers should somehow indicate the year or session of the bill's introduction or enactment.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-10 and its First Supplement, reporting on the Commission's 2013 legislative program.

In connection with Senate Bill 752 (Roth), the Commission approved all of the amendments discussed in the First Supplement. The Commission also approved the related Comment revisions for inclusion in a supplemental report.

STUDY H-855 — STATUTORY CLARIFICATION AND SIMPLIFICATION OF CID LAW

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-19, presenting a staff draft recommendation on *Statutory Clarification and Simplification of CID Law (Further Clean-Up Legislation)*.

The Commission approved the staff draft as a final recommendation, for publication and submission to the Legislature, with one change: The content relating to Civil Code Section 4070 was removed from the recommendation. The staff will revisit that matter at a future meeting.

STUDY H-858 — COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUBDIVISIONS

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-20, presenting a staff draft recommendation on *Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions*. The Commission approved the draft for publication and submission to the Legislature, with one change: The proposed law will delete the words "[t]he provisions of" from Business and Professions Code Section 11010.3.

STUDY L-750 — UNIFORM ADULT GUARDIANSHIP AND PROTECTIVE PROCEEDINGS JURISDICTION ACT

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-14, Memorandum 2013-15, and the First, Second, and Third Supplements to Memorandum 2013-15, relating to the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act ("UAGPPJA"). The Commission also considered a two-page document from Jennifer Wilkerson of the State Bar Trusts and Estates Section Executive Committee, which is attached to the Fourth Supplement to Memorandum 2013-15.

The Commission made the following decisions:

Adult with a Developmental Disability (Proposed Prob. Code § 1981(c))

For purposes of a tentative recommendation, proposed Probate Code Section 1981(c) is acceptable as presented in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-15.

Federally Recognized Indian Tribe (Proposed Prob. Code § 1982(m))

The reference to "a federally recognized Indian tribe" in proposed Probate Code Section 1982(m) should be placed in brackets:

(m) Notwithstanding Section 74, "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, [a federally recognized Indian tribe], or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

- The tentative recommendation should include a "Note" on proposed Probate Code Section 1982, along the following lines:
 - Note. The Commission seeks comment on any aspect of proposed Section 1982, but would especially appreciate input on whether to include a federally recognized Indian tribe in the definition of "State" and, if not, what alternative treatment would be appropriate.

The Commission is aware of Senate Bill 406 (Evans), which would enact the Tribal Court Civil Judgment Act. The Commission is also aware that the California Tribal Court/State Court Forum and the Probate and Mental Health Advisory Committee of the Judicial Council are jointly studying recognition of tribal judgments and orders in proceedings that would, if conducted in a California court, be brought in the Probate Division.

The Commission's tentative inclination is to postpone decision on whether to include a federally recognized Indian tribe in the definition of "State." Once the fate of SB 406 is decided and the joint study is complete (or at least well underway), it might be easier to decide how to proceed on this point.

In addition, the Commission has tentatively decided that the UAGPPJA legislation should have a delayed operative date, to allow the Judicial Council to develop rules and forms. See proposed Section 2114. It might be possible to resolve and address the tribal issues during the transitional year, after UAGPPJA is enacted but before it becomes operative.

For these reasons, the reference to "a federally recognized Indian tribe" is shown in brackets in proposed Section 1982(m). The Commission encourages comments on these matters.

Communication and Cooperation Between Courts (Proposed Prob. Code §§ 1984, 1985)

For purposes of a tentative recommendation, proposed Probate Code Sections 1984 and 1985 are acceptable as presented in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-15.

Exclusive Jurisdiction (Proposed Prob. Code § 1992; Prob. Code § 2200)

Proposed Probate Code Section 1992 is acceptable as presented in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-15.

1	To alert people to UAGPPJA's jurisdictional rules, Probate Code Section 2200		
2	should be amended to include a "signpost provision," as follows:		
3	§ 2200 (amended). Jurisdiction		
4	2200. (a) The superior court has jurisdiction of guardianship and		
5	conservatorship proceedings.		
6	(b) Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 1980) of Part 3 governs		
7	which state has jurisdiction of a conservatorship proceeding.		
8	Comment. Section 2200 is amended to direct attention to the		
9 10	jurisdictional provisions in the California Conservatorship Jurisdiction Act (Section 1980 et seq.).		
11	Declining to Exercise Jurisdiction (Proposed Prob. Code §§ 1993, 1996, 1997)		
12	Proposed Probate Code Section 1993 and the accompanying Comment should		
13	be revised along the following lines:		
14	§ 1993. Jurisdiction [UAGPPJA § 203]		
15	1993		
16	(c) A court of this state has jurisdiction to appoint a conservator		
17	for a proposed conservatee if, on the date the petition is filed, this		
18	state is a significant-connection state and a court of the proposed		
19	conservatee's home state has <u>expressly</u> declined to exercise		
20	jurisdiction because this state is a more appropriate forum.		
21			
22	(e) A court of this state has jurisdiction to appoint a conservator		
23	for a proposed conservatee if all of the following conditions are		
24	satisfied:		
25	(1) This state does not have jurisdiction under subdivision (a),		
26	(b), (c), or (d).		
27	(2) The proposed conservatee's home state and all significant-		
28 29	connection states have <u>expressly</u> declined to exercise jurisdiction because this state is the more appropriate forum.		
29 30	(3) Jurisdiction in this state is consistent with the constitutions		
31	of this state and the United States.		
32			
33	Comment. Section 1993 is similar to Section 203 of the Uniform		
34	Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act		
35	(2007) ("UAGPPJA"). Revisions have been made to follow local		
36	drafting practices and conform to California terminology for the		
37	proceedings in question. See Section 1982 & Comment (definitions);		
38	see also Section 1980 Comment.		
39			
40	Subdivisions (b) and (c), relating to jurisdiction in a significant-		
41	connection state, correspond to Section 203(2)(A) of UAGPPJA.		
42	Revisions have been made to emphasize that a court may not be		
43	deemed to have "declined jurisdiction" unless the court has		
44	expressly taken that step.		

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Subdivision (e), relating to jurisdiction in a state that is neither the home state nor a significant-connection state, corresponds to Section 203(3) of UAGPPJA. Revisions have been made to emphasize that a court may not be deemed to have "declined jurisdiction" unless the court has expressly taken that step.

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See Section 1991(a) (defining "home state" & "significant-connection state"). For limitations on the scope of this chapter, see Section 1981 & Comment.

Proposed Probate Code Section 1996 and the accompanying Comment should be revised along the following lines:

§ 1996. Appropriate forum [UAGPPJA § 206]

1996. (a) A court of this state having jurisdiction under Section 1993 to appoint a conservator may decline to exercise its jurisdiction if it determines at any time that a court of another state is a more appropriate forum.

- (b) If a court of this state declines to exercise its jurisdiction under subdivision (a), it shall either dismiss or stay the proceeding. The court's order dismissing or staying the proceeding shall be in a record and shall expressly state that the court declines to exercise its jurisdiction because a court of another state is a more appropriate forum. The court may impose any condition the court considers just and proper, including the condition that a petition for the appointment of a conservator of the person, conservator of the estate, or conservator of the person and estate be filed promptly in another state.
- (c) In determining whether it is an appropriate forum, the court shall consider all relevant factors, including

Comment. Section 1996 is similar to Section 206 of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act (2007) ("UAGPPJA"). Revisions have been made to conform to California terminology for the proceedings in question. See Section 1982 & Comment (definitions); see also Section 1980 Comment. Revisions have also been made to require a court to prepare a record when it declines to exercise its jurisdiction, which expressly states that the court is taking that step. A person can present that record when seeking jurisdiction in another state.

For limitations on the scope of this chapter, see Section 1981 & Comment.

The Commission discussed but did not resolve whether to make further revisions of proposed Section 1996 as suggested in the document that Ms. Wilkerson provided at the meeting (see Fourth Supplement to Memorandum

- 2013-15). The staff should analyze that issue for the next meeting, so that the
- 2 Commission can revisit it with the benefit of the staff's analysis.

Special Jurisdiction (Proposed Prob. Code §§ 1991(a)(1), 1994)

Proposed Probate Code Section 1994 and the accompanying Comment should be revised along the following lines:

§ 1994. Special jurisdiction [UAGPPJA § 204]

- 1994. (a) A court of this state lacking jurisdiction under subdivisions (a) to (e), inclusive, of Section 1993 has special jurisdiction to do any of the following:
- (1) Appoint a <u>temporary</u> conservator of the person in an emergency for a term not exceeding [90] days for a proposed conservatee who is physically present in this state. <u>In making an appointment under this paragraph</u>, a court shall follow the procedures specified in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 2250) of Part 4. The temporary conservatorship shall terminate in accordance with Section 2257.
- (2) Appoint a conservator of the estate with respect to real or tangible personal property located in this state.
- (3) Appoint a conservator of the person, conservator of the estate, or conservator of the person and estate for a proposed conservatee for whom a provisional order to transfer a proceeding from another state has been issued under procedures similar to Section 2001.
- (b) If a petition for the appointment of a conservator of the person in an emergency is brought in this state and this state was not the home state of the proposed conservatee on the date the petition was filed, the court shall dismiss the proceeding at the request of the court of the home state, if any, whether dismissal is requested before or after the emergency appointment of a conservator of the person.

Comment. Section 1994 is similar to Section 204 of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act (2007) ("UAGPPJA"). Revisions have been made to conform to California terminology for the proceedings in question. See Section 1982 & Comment (definitions); see also Section 1980 Comment. Revisions have also been made to specify the procedure for making an emergency appointment under paragraph (a)(1).

See Section 1991(a) (defining "emergency" & "home state"). For limitations on the scope of this chapter, see Section 1981 & Comment.

It should not be necessary to seek a permanent conservatorship every time a person seeks a temporary conservatorship pursuant to proposed Section 1994(a)(1). The temporary conservatorship provisions should be revised accordingly (see Memorandum 2013-9, Attachment pp. 54-57).

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In preparing conforming revisions for inclusion in the next draft, the staff should consider the interplay between proposed Section 1996 and the procedure provided in Probate Code Sections 3200-3210 (capacity determinations and health care decisions for adult without conservator).

Accepting a Conservatorship Transferred From Another State (Proposed Prob. 7 Code § 2002)

Proposed Probate Code Section 2002(a)(3) should be revised to read:

(3) On the first page of the petition, the petitioner must state that the conservatorship is eligible for transfer and does not fall within the limitations of Section 1981.

Proposed Probate Code Section 2002(c)(2) should be deleted and conforming revisions should be made in the accompanying Comment.

Proposed Probate Code Section 2002 (e) and the accompanying Comment should be revised along the following lines:

- (e)(1) The court shall issue a final order accepting the proceeding and appointing the conservator as a conservator of the person, a conservator of the estate, or a conservator of the person and estate in this state upon its receipt from the court from which the proceeding is being transferred of a final order issued under provisions similar to Section 2001 transferring the proceeding to this state. In appointing a conservator under this paragraph, the court shall comply with Sections 1830 and 1835 Section 1830.
- (2) A transfer to this state does not become effective unless and until the court issues a final order under paragraph (1). A conservator may not take action in this state pursuant to a transfer petition unless and until the transfer becomes effective and all of the following steps have occurred:
- (A) The conservator has taken an oath in accordance with Section 2300.
 - (B) The conservator has filed the required bond, if any.
- (C) The court has provided the information required by Section 1835 to the conservator.
- (D) The conservator has filed an acknowledgement of receipt as required by Section 1834.
- (E) The clerk of the court has issued the letters of conservatorship.
- (3) When a transfer to this state becomes effective, the conservatorship is subject to the law of this state and shall thereafter be treated as a conservatorship under the law of this state.

(4) When it issues a final order under paragraph (1), the court shall appoint a court investigator under Section 1454, who shall promptly commence an investigation under Section 1851.1.

Comment....

Paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) corresponds to Section 302(e) of UAGPPJA. A second sentence is included to make clear that (1) a final order accepting a proceeding and appointing the conservator to serve in California must meet the same requirements as an order appointing a conservator in a proceeding that originates in California, and (2) a court must provide the same written information to the conservator of a transferred conservatorship that it provides to the conservator of a conservatorship that originates in California.

Paragraph (2) of subdivision (e) makes clear that a transfer to California does not become effective until the California court enters a final order accepting the conservatorship and appointing the conservator in California. Absent some other source of authority (e.g., registration of the conservatorship under Article 4), the conservator cannot begin to function here as such until the transfer becomes effective <u>and</u> all five of the enumerated follow-up steps have occurred.

. . . .

Effect of Registration (Proposed Prob. Code § 2014)

Proposed Probate Code Section 2014 should be revised along the following lines:

- 2014. (a) Upon registration of a conservatorship order from another state, the conservator may, while the conservatee resides out of this state, exercise in any county of this state all powers authorized in the order of appointment except as prohibited under the laws of this state, including maintaining actions and proceedings in this state and, if the conservator is not a resident of this state, subject to any conditions imposed upon nonresident parties.
- (b) Subdivision (a) applies only when the conservatee resides out of this state. When the conservatee resides in this state, a conservator may not exercise any powers pursuant to a registration under this article.
- (b) (c) A court of this state may grant any relief available under this chapter and other law of this state to enforce a registered order.

Comment. Subdivision (a) of Section 2014 is similar to Section 403(a) of the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act (2007) ("UAGPPJA"). Revisions have also been made to:

- (1) Conform to California terminology for the proceedings in question. See Section 1982 & Comment (definitions); see also Section 1980 Comment.
- (2) Make clear that a registration is only effective while the conservatee resides in another jurisdiction. If the conservatee becomes a California resident, the conservator cannot act pursuant to a registration under Section 2011, 2012, or 2013, but can petition for transfer of the conservatorship to California under Article 2.
- (3) Emphasize that registration of an out-of-state conservatorship in one county is sufficient; it is not necessary to register in every county in which the conservator seeks to act.

Subdivision (b) is the same as Section 403(b) of UAGPPJA. For limitations on the scope of this chapter, see Section 1981 & Comment.

Relationship to E-SIGN (Proposed Prob. Code § 2112)

Proposed Probate Code Section 2112 (based on UAGPPJA § 502) should be included in the tentative recommendation, as presented in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-15.

Remaining Issues

The Commission did not discuss the issues relating to the operative date (Memorandum 2013-15, p. 31), investigation and review of a transferred conservatorship (Memorandum 2013-15, pp. 32-33), grounds for removal (Memorandum 2013-15, p. 34), and eligibility of an out-of-state conservator to act pursuant to a registration in California (Third Supplement to Memorandum 2013-15). For purposes of the next draft, the staff should stick with the approach to those issues used in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-15. If someone has concerns about the way any of these issues is treated in the next draft, that person should bring the matter to the Commission's attention.

Next Step

For the next meeting, the staff should present a new draft of a tentative recommendation, which incorporates the revisions discussed above, as well as any necessary conforming changes.

STUDY M-301 — DEADLY WEAPONS: MINOR CLEAN-UP ISSUES

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-17 and Memorandum 2013-18, which discussed minor clean-up issues in the deadly weapon provisions of the Penal Code. The Commission approved all of the staff recommendations in those memoranda.

STUDY R-100 — FISH AND GAME LAW

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-11 and its First and Second Supplements, Memorandum 2013-12, and Memorandum 2013-13, which presented material relating to the Commission's study of Fish and Game law.

The Commission directed the staff to invite public participation in the study by distributing a press release to relevant publications. The press release will announce the study and provide information on how to participate in the study process. The press release will also be provided to Commissioner Miller-O'Brien, for distribution to local bar association organizations. The staff should also directly invite the participation of the State Bar and California District Attorneys Association.

The Commission approved the staff recommendations made in Memorandum 2013-11, with one exception: The Commission did not approve the recommended Division-level organization of the proposed code. Instead, the Commission provisionally directed the staff to use an organization that would blend the staff's recommended organization with the organization proposed by the Department of Fish and Wildlife in its letter attached to the Second Supplement to Memorandum 2013-11, along these lines:

Division 1. General Provisions Division 2. Administration Division 3. Law Enforcement Division 4. Inter-Jurisdictional Compacts Division 5. Freshwater Fisheries Division 6. Marine Fisheries Division 7. Wildlife Management Division 8. Nongame and Endangered Species Division 9. Planning and Environmental Review Division 10. Miscellaneous Provisions

The Commission also decided that the proposed new code would be entitled the "Fish and Wildlife Code."

For the most part, the Commission deferred making decisions on the points raised in Memorandum 2013-12 and Memorandum 2013-13, in order to provide time for input from the affected agencies and the public. (It is expected that, going forward, staff memoranda will proceed on two general tracks. The first track will present new material, along with questions on which public input would be helpful. The second track will provide public input on questions posed in prior memoranda.)

The following decisions relating to the content of Memorandum 2013-12 and Memorandum 2013-13 were made:

- Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 20 will be included in the proposed law.
- The explanation of the terminology used in Commission Comments will be included in the Comment to proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 20.
- Fish and Game Code Section 3 is obsolete and will not be included in the proposed law. Instead, proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 25 will be included in the proposed law.
- The Commission's report will note the potentially ambiguous and inconsistent use of the defined terms "fish," "kelp," and "mammal." The Commission will not attempt to resolve those problems in this study.
- Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 50 will be revised to make clear that the Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Fish and Game Commission have discretion to make unofficial translations of statements and reports.
- The staff will analyze whether the existing Fish and Game Code provisions governing the counting of days and weeks are consistent with the Code of Civil Procedure.

STUDY T-100 & T-103 — TECHNICAL AND MINOR SUBSTANTIVE STATUTORY CORRECTIONS

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-16, which presented a staff draft tentative recommendation addressing several minor errors in the code that the staff found in the course of its work.

The Commission decided that the proposed amendment of Penal Code Section 11163.3 (Memorandum 2013-16, Attachment pp. 11-14) should also correct a cross-reference in subparagraph (g)(2)(J), as follows:

1 2 3	(J) Notwithstanding Section 10825 10850 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, records of in-home supportive services, unless disclosure is prohibited by federal law.			
4	The tentative recommendation should include a Note that draws attention to the			
5	cross-reference correction and solicits input on it.			
6	The tentative recommendation should also include a Note asking whether th			
7	cross-reference to Probate Code Section 2359 in Probate Code Section 2356.5(h)			
8	correct.			
9	Subject to these revisions and any necessary conforming revisions, the			
10	Commission approved the draft as a tentative recommendation, to be posted to			
11	the Commission's website and circulated for comment.			
	☐ APPROVED AS SUBMITTED	Date		
	APPROVED AS CORRECTED (for corrections, see Minutes of next meeting)	Chairperson		
		Executive Secretary		